

"If I was the ocean, and any more
that kind of west came here, I should
ebb out."

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

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1 inch 1 w. 1 m. 3 m. 6 m. 1 year.	10	20	40	80	160
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The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICES:

Register, 100 Wagon.

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The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 14

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1876.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 12.

now denominated Independents, making no favors and voting for the best men without regard to party lines. I propose to retain my position. But as to the choice offered to me between Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hayes, though having no prepossessions against either, I do not hesitate to say that the former is far the best fitted to meet the emergency on our politics, in my opinion, and I intend to vote for him. Very truly yours,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Gen. Sigel for Tilden.

(To the editor of the Sun.)

Sir—Having received of late several invitations to address political meetings, it seems to me my duty to declare, for the purpose of avoiding all misunderstanding, that the principle and policy laid down in the Democratic platform, and in the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks, are in accordance with the views which on many occasions I have expressed and defended privately and publicly. I should be faithless to myself by not upholding and defending them now, in the hour of trial, and therefore shall give my support in this election to the Presidential ticket adopted by the Democratic convention.

In taking this step I desire, however, to add that I shall not renounce independent action in political matters relative to our own State and city, whenever questions of national policy of paramount importance are not involved.

By publishing this card you will oblige, Yours very respectfully,

F. SIGEL.

New York, August 6, 1876.

Gov. Tilden's Utterances.

The following eloquent extract from the first message of Gov. Tilden to the New York Legislature, was at the time widely circulated through the newspapers in the country, both Republican and Democratic, with many expressions of commendation.

As President Mr. Tilden will conduct his administration in accordance with these sentiments. He will protect all classes, both whites and blacks, and will not drive white citizens from the polls with troops, while carpet-baggers carry the elections by fraud and violence. The extract says:

"The adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution closed one great era in our politics. It marked the end forever of the system of human slavery, and of the struggles that grew out of that system. These amendments have been conclusively adopted, and they have been accepted in good faith by all political organizations and the people of all sections. They close the chapter, they are and must be final; all parties hereafter must accept and stand upon them, and henceforth our politics are to turn upon questions of the present and the future and not upon those of the final and settled past. The nobler motives of humanity concur with our interests in making us hail with heartfelt congratulations a real and durable peace between populations unmasterably estranged. The time is ripe to discard all memories of bitter strife, except as a warning against their renewal, and to join all together to build anew the solid foundations of American self-government."

Of Mr. Tilden's course during the war the New York Sun, edited by Charles A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War under Mr. Lincoln's administration, says:

Tilden kept the even tenor of his way through the war, always sustaining the regular Democratic organization, firmly adhering to the Union cause, and spending money in fitting out soldiers, and when the issue finally came between the separation of the States and the overthrow of slavery, he said: Let slavery perish.

Extract from a Speech of Another German Republican.

The Republican party drives its ring-breakers out of the cabinet and defeats them in its conventions, but you have had the good sense and the pluck to nominate your ring-breaker for the Presidency. If Mr. Tilden will do in the government of the United States what he has done as Governor of New York, I solemnly undertake to say that the people will never enter into a metaphysical investigation whether his motive was simply, purely and exclusively the promotion of the public welfare, or whether he also had in view the fame, reputation and glory of Samuel J. Tilden. If what he has done was done for effect merely, let us have the man who will do such things for effect. It is the very kind of a man we want in the Presidential chair. Mr. Tilden's services as a public man and statesman were not confined to functions as Governor of New York. He has done more. He has taken hold of his party and lifted it out of the slough of despond and indifference, and put it on the track of future usefulness and efficiency. His powerful grasp has rescued it from impending dissolution and restored it to vitality and the hope and prospect of efficiency. He has brought it back to the ideas and principles which had always been sealed by the approval of the American people whenever its judgment upon them was properly invoked. He has changed the political situation as with an enchanter's wand. Jeffersonian Democracy has slept, like Barbarossa in the Koffhaus mountain, and Tilden's bugle blast has broken the blast of its enchanted sleep. Once more the battle between the Jeffersonians and the Hamiltonians of the government will be waged. Once more we shall discuss the true purposes and limits of government and taxation. Once more the question will be tested whether governments are made for the benefit of man or for the benefit of

those who govern him. Once more we shall appeal to the people whether the many shall be taxed for the benefit of the few. Those who think on these questions as I do have at last found a home. On the slavery question and all questions affecting the Union and equal rights, I was a Republican. But these questions being permanently settled and disposed of, I stand where I stood long before there was a Republican party—on the fundamental principles laid down by the author of the Declaration of Independence. I carry no man's vote in my pocket but my own. But that individual vote shall be cast in undying opposition to the paternal or interference theory of government and, consequently, at the approaching election it shall be cast for individual liberty, unfettered industry, unshackled commerce, free trade, hard money, and Samuel J. Tilden.

Second Congressional District.

Goodhue's Candidate.

The Red Wing Argus presents the name of E. T. Wilder of this city as a candidate for Congress before the democratic convention. Personally we know Judge Wilder to be all the Red Wing Argus represents him to be. He is honorable, able and learned and possessed of sterling honesty; but Judge Wilder is also old in years and feeble in health and, we fear, little able to make an active and aggressive canvass of the district. Besides, we cannot avoid the conclusion which we have previously advanced that it is safer and better to take the candidate from the Minnesota Valley. Here our greatest strength lies, and here, (it is shown by the past) is our weakest point open to a Strait attack; here the greatest work must be done, and here we have never had a candidate.

The Red Wing Argus has little confidence in the often repeated assertion that the republicans will bolt Strick's nomination, except in Goodhue County. But we have no faith in a bolt even in Goodhue County. Such a bolt was talked of four years ago, and was repeated with much force two years ago, but the bolt never came. The republicans of Goodhue County will stick to their ticket. Republicans want more men in Congress, and the whole influence of the republican party of the State and nation will be brought to secure a full republican vote for Strait in Goodhue County. The republican party cannot afford to lose a voting republican in Congress, and it is conceded Strait knows how to vote for his party every time.

It will not do for the Democratic convention to rely on republican votes to elect their candidate. Strait knows how to use that argument among democrats with selling effect. The democratic convention must select a man that can secure the united democratic vote and rely upon ability and principles for success. Goodhue County has had the honor of a nomination of a democratic candidate for Congress, and she should concede the candidate to some other locality now. We believe it would be wise to let the democratic counties of the Minnesota Valley have the choice of a candidate. The only objection we hear against this, is that Scott and Carver gave many democratic votes to Strait. But it is not a little singular that the same men who flag the past acts of Scott and Carver counties into our faces, are the very men who advise the nomination of a candidate from Goodhue County, on the ground that he would receive a large republican vote from that county. Still more significant is the assertion of Mr. Tustopher, in his late letter to the Pioneer-Press and Tribune, that "I am assured I can have at least three thousand votes in this (Goodhue) county." This assurance must come from an understanding with the democrats of that county that they will support a republican if he lives in Goodhue County—for the whole vote of that county, democratic and republican, does not exceed three thousand. If Judge Wilder is the nominee, why he is to have the votes of republicans in that county.

Certainly it looks very much like a trade on the part of the leaders of both parties in that county to vote for a candidate living in that county without regard to his politics. But we have no faith in it whatever and believe this is only an argument used on both sides to secure the nomination of a man from that county.—Argus, Shakopee.

CHARLES KENNING

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, MINN.

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the very lowest prices.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders of this kind of work.

Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

L. L. HANSEN.

H. A. CHILDS

BAXTER & CHILDS,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA, MINN.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, Minn.

HARNESS & SADDLERY

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS,

AND TRIMMINGS

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA, MINN.

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached. Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

CARVER COUNTY BANK

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of postage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTORS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

Geo. A. DuToit, Cashier.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is now and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

CHRIS. EDER,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wines, Liquors, CIGARS,

and

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals

furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, Proprietor.

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,

Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICH announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the station.

On Arrival of Each Train,

and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of

Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity

that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables

in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL.

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market prices paid for cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA

AT YOUNG'S OLD STAND, NEXT TO

H. Goodrich.

READ THE FOLLOWING

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our advertisement. It is not a mere advertisement, but we do say, that we are bound to do it, and we do it.

We have just received from the manufacturer a stock of goods that has never been in this country before. They are bought at the lowest prices, and we can offer greater inducements than ever before in Chaska.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Coffee A Sugar 10 lbs for 60

Good Coffee 5 do 10

Saleratus 16 do 10

Soap 25 bars for 10

Tea 2 do 10

Oysters, 6 cans for 10

Peaches 5 do 10

Strawberries 5 do 10

Blackberries 5 do 10

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The doctor who sued the California philanthropist, James Lick, for the amount of his bill, swore that he made 3,150 visits. Some patients can stand anything.

There are 10,000 Chinamen in California who would go on the war-path against the Indians for "eleven cents a day." When they caught one, they would wash his shirt.

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts is getting many hard raps because of his hesitancy in signing the death warrant of the boy friend. The boy deserves either a pardon or a hanging.

The Argentine Republic is making reasonable progress. In his recent address to Congress President Avellaneda said that the nation enjoys profound peace, that wheat-growing had quadrupled in the last five years, and that the exports of 1875 were greater than those of any previous year.

There is a rumor that Evans, the Mormon who married three generations of wives—the elder and eldest being mother and grandmother of the youngest—was himself the instigator of the proceeding begun against him for polygamy. It is presumed that he prefers prison to a conjugal state so strongly redolent of mother-in-lawism.

There is an old man in Maine who believes thoroughly in the power of prayer, and who takes no stock in Tyn-dall's theory. It is asserted that he has been praying forty years for the death of his wife in England that he might marry an "affinity" with whom he has been living during all that period of time. Last week his wife died.

Jesse Pomeroy comes to the front again in Boston through the demand of his mother that he be kept no longer in suspense concerning his fate. The mother states that her son's physical health is failing, and insists that if his life must pay the penalty of his deeds they are both entitled to know it and be relieved of the sickening uncertainty.

Those who purchase jewelry, or who did purchase before the hard times, may not be aware how great a portion of the cost is made up of the labor expended and how little on the material. Meller, the absconding Montreal jeweler, has thrown some light on the subject. He melted up \$18,000 of jewelry and realized \$3,200 in gold. That is, he would have "realized" if his creditors had not caught him at Pittsburgh.

A Dublin chemist who has been investigating the subject claims to have discovered that salt is not the cause of scurvy, as has so long been the received opinion. He considers the true cause to be the absence of potash, which substance is washed out of meat by the application of brine, and purposes as a preventive to add to the food of seamen and others using salt meat phosphate of potash, to be used like common salt.

It will be news surprising to many to learn that the brave Gen. Custer was of foreign birth. He was born in Springfield, near Pforzheim, in Baden, Germany, and emigrated when a child with his parents, who settled in New Rome, Harrison County, Ohio. Formerly his name was written "Custar."

Since his return from a trip to Germany, however, he appears to have written it "Custer," his original family name, however, being Kuester.

Anything for peace in the family. A New York wife, who wants a divorce from her husband on the ground of "sixteen years of constant cruelty" admits, in response to certain questions put to her by her husband's counsel, that on one occasion she sold \$2,000 worth of furniture for \$50, and that on another her husband permitted her to "search his hands for minutes on condition that she would refrain from screaming so as to arouse the whole neighborhood."

Glass toughened by the "Bastie process," so called doesn't seem to find favor in Kentucky. A citizen of Louisville bought a lamp chimney so toughened, a short time since, and reports that after it had been used for several days it took a fancy one morning, after having been entirely free from exposure to heat for hours, to explode. The noise was like that of a pistol, and the fragments, which were numbered by thousands, continued for some time to indulge in minor explosions on their own individual account. The mystery is as yet unexplained.

If you are thinking of going East to visit friends or to attend the Centennial, or of going South to Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, or any interior point, always ask the ticket agent to explain fully all about the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad lines. For the east they have a line via Columbus direct, or via Dayton, Zenia, and Columbus; also via Indianapolis and Cincinnati, thence over the great Pennsylvania railroad. For southern passengers their line known as Kokomo & Louisville, and with two daily express trains, they make from 12 to 20 hours quicker time than any other line. If you want time-tables, maps, Centennial guides or any detailed information send stamp to E. Gallup, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

Two men employed in Bard's paper mill, in that city, fell into a vat of boiling water at Logansport. One of them, Charles Strode, will die.

The woman who attempted to kill Gortschakoff refused to give any explanation of her motives for the act, but it is understood that she had certain grievances against Russia, and was unable to get justice.

Thomas Burton Quackenbush was hanged at Batavia, N. Y., on the 11th inst. for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Norton, December 30, 1875. He confessed the crime, but denied murderous intentions, he having been under the influence of liquor when he killed her.

Sunday afternoon ten persons were drowned while crossing Putnam's pond, near Whitehall, Vt. Thirteen persons were in a small row boat. When about three rods from shore, in eight feet of water, a squall struck the boat, capsizing it with the result stated.

Two officers arrested three burglars at Long Branch. On the way to the station house the burglars drew revolvers and fired upon the officers, who returned the fire. The result was that one officer was mortally wounded, the other had two bullets put through his hat, and the burglars escaped.

At Oakley, a small place, distant a few miles from Cincinnati, Furrell Dudley, a colored man, shot and killed his son, aged 15, while the latter was protecting his mother from the abuse of his father. Another son, Joseph, aged 17, interfering, was beaten over the head by a gun in the father's hands and left for dead.

In New York, a few nights since, a man named Pauli Praplanis having interferred to protect some women from the insults of John Lazare, the latter fatally stabbed Praplanis. Lazare then dashed through the crowd attracted by the cries and cut and slashed a number of people before he was knocked down by an officer and arrested.

Joseph Dunlap, a well-known Washington lobbyist, charged with making false affidavits in connection with lands in the Kaw diminished reserve, has been arrested. Dunlap is said to have attempted to procure the passage by the Senate of a bill for reapportionment of these Kaw lands, with himself as one of the commissioners.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Disraeli will remain prime minister, although elevated to the peerage. The Arkansas Republicans have nominated a full State ticket with Joseph Brooks for governor.

It is reported that Disraeli is about to be raised to the House of Lords, with the title of Earl of Beaconsfield.

Speaker Kerr telegraphed his friends from Alam Springs, on the 17th, "I am much worse and hope is growing weaker."

O'Leary, Chicago's noted pedestrian, made five hundred miles in thirty-two minutes less than six days, in New York lately.

A bill has been passed by Congress increasing the cavalry regiments of the army to the maximum, viz. the enlistment of 2,500 men.

Mr. Blaine has so far recovered that he made a speech at the recent convention held at St. Louis, and was elected to succeed him in the House.

The Princess of Serbia has issued an appeal for volunteers to enter the legion named after herself. The legion consists mostly of foreigners, and is fast filling up in response to her appeal.

D. G. Scofield & Co., stock brokers of the Pacific coast have failed. Liabilities estimated at \$300,000. It is feared the failure may involve many members of both boards, and seriously affect the market.

James G. Hill, of Boston, who has been for two years assistant supervising architect of the treasury, and for several years assistant to the chief architect of the bureau, has been appointed supervising architect.

In the recent Alabama election, Houston's (the Democratic candidate for governor) majority will not be less than 30,000. The Democrats have made gains in every part of the State that has been heard from, and will have a large majority in the legislature.

The Irish rifle team for America are as follows: J. Regley, Fenton, Johnson, Melner, Cooper, Jayne, Groff, Greenhill, Hymne, Dyes, Pollock. Two gentlemen who won prizes in competition, Smith and Ward, are expected to leave on account of private affairs. The team will sail the 25th inst.

Ben. Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress by the 7th district Republicans in Massachusetts, has been published. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been admitted in favor of resumption by legislative action, he would be carried into office as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

The judiciary committee of the Senate reported a substitute for Blaine's resolution on the school amendment, briefly as follows: That an amendment to the constitution of the United States making laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting a free exercise thereof, and no religious belief shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under any State. And that no law shall be passed which shall give or withhold any public debt or revenue or loan of credit. But "this article shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of the bible in any school or institution, and it shall not have the effect to impair the rights of property already vested.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The city of Athens, Greece, was severely shocked by an earthquake, last week. In the Rochester races on the 10th the horse Smuggler won the free to all race, three heats, in 2:15 3-4; 2:19; and 2:19 1-4.

The French government has granted the right for a cable between Paris and New York, and subscriptions will soon be opened.

A woman last week fired a pistol shot at Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister to England. The Prince was unhurt and the woman arrested.

A late dispatch from Servia says the Servians will not accept mediation until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade. Their army is being reinforced, and forward movements are again promised.

Reports received at the war department from General Sheridan state that many of the Indians now coming into the reservation carry arms captured from the Seventh Cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

The Servians are engaged in strengthening the fortifications of the capital at every point. The minister of the interior is making contracts for heavy supplies of provisions, and the city will be defended as long as possible.

A San Antonio dispatch received at General Sheridan's headquarters says a small command, under Lieutenant Bullis, found a Kickapoo and Lipan camp in Texas, attacked it and killed two, captured four Indians and a hundred horses. A mortgage dated for \$32,000,000, to bear seven per cent. interest, yearly and two millions six percent, given by the Central and Hudson River Railroad companies to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Wm. H. Vanderbilt, was recorded in the county clerk's office of Albany, on Monday.

A wild kind of story comes from northern Texas that a large body of Indians, said to number 2,000 to 3,000, are camped on the north fork of Red river, some twenty to thirty miles from Fort Elliott, and that great fears exist among the people of that section. They indicate mischief, if not war. It is said they are well armed and have an abundance of provisions.

A sad tragedy was enacted in Chicago lately. Francis Hanford, late principal of the North Side High School sent a communication to the board of education making various charges regarding irregular appointments, etc., in which he used the name of Mrs. Sullivan, one of the most highly cultivated of Chicago's women. Mr. Sullivan, who was clerk of the board of public works, and a man universally respected, became highly incensed at the charge as it related to his wife, and the two proceeded to Hanford's house for an explanation. High words ensued, followed by blows, during the exchange of which Hanford struck Mrs. Sullivan, whereupon Sullivan drew a revolver and shot Hanford dead. A rash man is in jail without the privilege of bail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate committee on the Mississippi investigation was ready with a majority report, on the 7th, but as the minority report was not ready the subject was postponed one day. The House committee on the same subject was also ready with a report, but the resumption of the act was read in the Senate and referred to the finance committee. Mr. McKim, of the bill, (giving a popular constitutional amendment prohibiting the appropriation of public school moneys to sectarian schools, was read and several resolutions were referred to the judiciary committee. Senator Edmunds spoke at length on the Hamburg affair. The House transacted no business.

The Senate on the 8th inst., passed the bill establishing the territory of Pembina, consisting of the northern portion of Dakota, and Mr. Bay entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

The Senate, on the 9th, passed a bill to allow homestead settlers to make proof of settlement before a court as well as before a land office receiver. The bill to provide for the sale of the Otoe and Missouri Indian lands in Kansas was passed. The House on the evening session was held to discuss Morton's motion to print 100,000 copies of the President's message on the 10th inst. The House passed a resolution to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

On the 10th the Senate passed the river and harbor bill and it went to the President for his signature. Speeding mail was sent to the President. The House on the 10th inst. passed a bill to provide for the sale of the Otoe and Missouri Indian lands in Kansas was passed. The House on the evening session was held to discuss Morton's motion to print 100,000 copies of the President's message on the 10th inst. The House passed a resolution to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

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A dispatch from Bismarck of the 7th inst. says: The steamer Carroll arrived this morning from Gen. Terry's camp, having on board Gen. Forsyth and twenty sick and wounded soldiers. The Carroll on her way up, when near the mouth of Powder river, found the Indians on both sides of the river, and for two hours and half they kept up a running fire upon the boat, only wounding, however, one soldier slightly. The steamer Far West, after leaving Buford for Terry's camp, found her load too heavy, and discharged part of her cargo, principally grain, about seventy miles above Buford. On her return for the balance of the cargo the Indians were found to have destroyed most of the grain, and at this point the Indians attacked the Far West, she had on board Colonel Moore with three companies of soldiers. The Indians stood on both banks of the river, and with oiled darts Colonel Moore, with his troops, to leave the boat and land. A few shells were fired from a twelve-pounder, which scattered the Indians, and they disappeared from the south bank. Dave Campbell, pilot of the Far West, with two Rees scouts, then landed and went out to reconnoitre, but found that the Indians were endeavoring to cut them off from the west. They turned their horses' heads and started as fast as possible for the boat. Seven Sioux had circled so as to intercept them, and it became a race for dear life.

The horse of one of the scouts began to fall behind, and was shot, but it was no use. The same Sioux who had killed his horse soon reached him and put a bullet through his lungs. Dave Campbell heard the shot, and looking behind saw the wounded scout lying on the ground, and he started to the rescue. "We must go back and get that man," although it was as much as their lives were worth, they turned, and as they did so they saw the Sioux dismounting from their horses, and they saw the Sioux who had killed his horse standing over him with his scalping knife in his hand. Dave and the Rees then galloped the Sioux and started with their wounded man for the Far West. During this time Colonel Moore sent no one to the relief of these three men. Finally Grant Marsh, captain of the Far West, called for fifteen volunteers. Fifteen soldiers immediately offered their services, but Colonel Moore ordered them not to leave the boat. However, eight of them, contrary to orders, went with Captain Marsh, and brought in Campbell and the two scouts. Colonel Moore threatened to court-martial these eight men, but they refused to do so. The soldiers do not hesitate to pronounce Colonel Moore's conduct cowardly in the extreme.

Gen. Terry has fallen back 80 miles from his camp on the Big Horn, and is now camped near the mouth of the river. The surrounding country has been fired by the Indians, and prairie fires, extending for miles, can be seen in every direction, and Terry finds it difficult to find grazing for his horses. A scout from General Terry's camp, who was killed, reported that the Indians had killed and scalped his horse, and that he had been taken to a place where he was being tortured. The scout also reported that the Indians had killed and scalped his horse, and that he had been taken to a place where he was being tortured.

The sentence of death pronounced upon the Redeemer. The following is a copy of the most remarkable sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world: Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Lower Province of Lower Galilee, the 24th day of the month of March, in the 27th year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Lower Province of Lower Galilee, the 24th day of the month of March, in the 27th year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Lower Province of Lower Galilee, the 24th day of the month of March, in the 27th year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Lower Province of Lower Galilee, the 24th 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Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The doctor who sued the California philanthropist, James Lick, for the amount of his bill, swore that he made 3,150 visits. Some patients can stand anything.

There are 10,000 Chinamen in California who go on the war-path against the Indians for "eleven cents a day." When they caught one, they would wash his shirt.

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts is getting many hard raps because of his hesitancy in signing the death warrant of the boy friend. The boy deserves either a pardon or a hanging.

The Argentine Republic is making reasonable progress. In his recent address to Congress President Avellaneda said that the nation enjoys profound peace, that wheat-growing had quadrupled in the last five years, and that the exports of 1875 were greater than those of any previous year.

There is a rumor that Evans, the Mormon who married three generations of wives—the elder and eldest being mother and grandmother of the youngest—was himself the instigator of the proceeding begun against him for polygamy. It is presumed that he prefers prison to a conjugal state so strongly redolent of mother-in-lawism.

There is an old man in Maine who believes thoroughly in the power of prayer, and who takes no stock in Tyn-dall's theory. It is asserted that he has been praying forty years for the death of his wife in England that he might marry an "affinity" with whom he has been living during all that period of time. Last week his wife died.

Jesse Pomeroy comes to the front again in Boston through the demand of his mother that he be kept no longer in suspense concerning his fate. The mother states that her son's physical health is failing, and insists that if his life must pay the penalty of his deeds they are both entitled to know it and be relieved of the sickening uncertainty.

Those who purchase jewelry, or who did purchase before the hard times, may not be aware how great a portion of the cost is made up of the labor expended and how little on the material. The jeweler, the absconding Montreal jeweler, has thrown some light on the subject. He melted up \$18,000 of jewelry and realized \$3,200 in gold. That is, he would have "realized" if his creditors had not caught him at Pittsburgh.

A Dublin chemist who has been investigating the subject claims to have discovered that salt is not the cause of scurvy, as has so long been the received opinion. He considers the true cause to be the absence of potash, which substance is washed out of meat by the application of brine, and purposes as a preventive to add to the food of seamen and others using salt meat phosphate of potash, to be used like common salt.

It will be news surprising to many to learn that the brave Gen. Custer was of foreign birth. He was born in Ispringen, near Pforzheim, in Baden, Germany, and emigrated when a child with his parents, who settled in New Romney, Harrison County, Ohio. Formerly his name was written "Custer." Since his return from a trip to Germany, however, he appears to have written it "Custer," his original family name, however, being Kuester.

Anything for peace in the family. A New York wife, who wants a divorce from her husband on the ground of "sixteen years of constant cruelty," admits, in response to certain questions put to her by her husband's counsel, that on one occasion she sold \$2,000 worth of furniture for \$50, and that on another her husband permitted her to "scratch his hands for minutes on condition that she would refrain from screaming so as to arouse the whole neighborhood."

Glass tumbled by the "Bastie process," so called doesn't seem to find favor in Kentucky. A citizen of Louisville bought a lamp chimney so toughened, a short time since, and reports that after it had been used for several days it took a fancy one morning, after having been entirely free from exposure to heat for hours, to explode. The noise was like that of a pistol, and the fragments, which were numbered by thousands, continued for some time to indulge in minor explosions on their own individual account. The mystery is as yet unexplained.

If you are thinking of going East to visit friends or to attend the Centennial, or of going South to Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, or any interior point, always ask the ticket agent to explain fully all about the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad lines. For the east they have a line via Columbus direct, or via Dayton, Zena, and Columbus; also via Indianapolis and Cincinnati, thence over the great Pennsylvania railroad. For southern passengers their line known as Koto-mo & Louisville, and with two daily express trains, they make from 12 to 20 hours quicker time than any other line. If you want time-tables, maps, Centennial guinea or any detailed information send stamp to E. Gallup, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

Two men employed in Bard's paper mill, in that city, fell into a vat of boiling water at Logansport. One of them, Charles Strode, will die.

The woman who attempted to kill Gortschakoff refuses to give any explanation of her motives for the act, but it is understood that she had certain grievances against Russia, and was unable to get justice.

Thomas Burton Quackenbush was hanged at Batavia, N. Y., on the 11th inst. for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Norton, December 3d, 1875. He confessed the deed but denied the influence of liquor when he killed her.

Sunday afternoon ten persons were drowned while crossing Putnam's pond, near Whitehall, Vt. Thirteen persons were in a small row boat. When about three rods from shore, in eight feet of water, a squall struck the boat, capsizing it with the result stated.

Two officers arrested three burglars at Lonsdale, Conn. On the way to the station house the burglars drew revolvers and fired upon the officers, who returned the fire. The result was that one officer was mortally wounded, the other had two bullets put through his hat, and the burglars escaped.

At Okeley, a small place distant a few miles from Cincinnati, Purrell Dudley, a colored man, shot and killed his son, aged 15, while the latter was protecting his mother from the abuse of his father. Another son, Joseph, aged 17, interfering, was beaten over the head by a gun in the father's hands and left for dead.

In New York, a few nights since, a man named Paul Prapian having interfered to protect some women from the insults of John Lazare, the latter fatally stabbed Prapian. Lazare then dashed through the crowd attracted by the cries and cut and slashed a number of people before he was knocked down by an officer and arrested.

Joseph Dunlap, a well-known Washington lobbyist, charged with making false affidavits in connection with lands in the Kaw diminished reserve, has been arrested. Dunlap is said to have attempted to procure the passage by the Senate of a bill for reapportionment of these Kaw lands, with himself as one of the commissioners.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Disraeli will remain prime minister, although elevated to the peerage.

The Arkansas Republicans have nominated a full State ticket with Joseph Baker for governor.

It is reported that Disraeli is about to be raised to the House of Lords, with the title of Earl of Beaconsfield.

Speaker Kerr telegraphed his friends from Alton Springs, on the 17th, "I am much worse and hope is growing weaker."

O'Leary, Chicago's noted pedagogue, made five hundred miles in thirty-two minutes less than six days, in New York City. A bill has been passed by Congress increasing the cavalry regiments of the army to the maximum, by the enlistment of 2,500 men.

Mr. Blaine has so far recovered that he made a speech at the recent convention that nominated a candidate to succeed him in the Senate.

The Princess of Serbia has issued an appeal for volunteers to enter the legion named after herself. The legion consists mostly of foreigners, and is fast filling up in response to her appeal.

D. G. Seaford & Co., stock brokers of the Pacific board have failed. Liabilities are estimated at \$200,000. It is feared the failure may involve many members of both boards, and seriously affect the market.

James G. Hill, of Boston, who has been for two years assistant supervising architect of the treasury, and for several years previous a draftsman in that bureau, has been appointed supervising architect. In the recent Alabama election, Hon. John's (the Democratic candidate for governor) majority will not be less than 30,000. The Democrats have made gains in every part of the State that has been heard from, and will have a large majority in the legislature.

The Irish free party for America are as follows: J. Regley, Fenton, Johnson, Melner, Cooper, Jayne, Groff, Greenhill, Hynde, Dyes, Pollock. Two gentlemen who won places in competition, Smith and Ward, are unable to leave on account of private affairs. The team will sail the 25th inst.

Ben. Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress by the 7th district Republicans in Massachusetts, has been published. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been committed in favor of resumption by legislative action, he believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places him self squarely upon the Republican platform.

The judiciary committee of the Senate reported a substitute for Blaine's resolution on the school amendment, briefly as follows: That an amendment to the constitution be proposed to the several States forbidding all States making laws respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting a free exercise thereof, and that religious belief shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under any State. And that no public property and no public revenue, nor any loan of public credit shall be given, or loaned to any religious or anti-religious sect, institution controlled by them; and that no particular creed or tenets shall be read or taught in any school or institution supported in whole or in part by state revenue or loan of credit. But "this amendment shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of the bible in any school or institution, and it shall not have the effect to impair the rights of property already vested.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The city of Athens, Greece, was severely shocked by an earthquake, last week. In the Rochester races on the 10th the horse Smuggler won the free to all prize, three heats, in 2:15.4; 2:15; and 2:10.1-4.

The French government has granted the right for a cable between Paris and New York, and subscriptions will soon be opened. A woman last week fired a pistol shot at Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister to England. The Prince was unhurt and the woman arrested.

A late dispatch from Serbia says the Servians will not accept mediation until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade. Their city is being reinforced, and forward movements are again promised.

Reports received at the war department from General Sheridan state that many of the Indians now coming into the reserve, during the summer captured from the Seventh Cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

The Servians are engaged in strengthening the fortifications of the capital at every point. The minister of the interior is making contracts for heavy supplies of provisions, and the city will be defended as long as possible.

A San Antonio dispatch received at General Sheridan's headquarters says a small command, under Lieutenant Bullis, found a Kickapoo and Lipan camp in Texas, attacked it and killed two, captured four Indians and a hundred horses.

A mortgage deed for \$32,000,000, to bear seven per cent. interest, yearly and two millions six per cent, given by the Central and Hudson River Railroad companies to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Wm. H. Vanderbilt, was recorded in the county clerk's office of Albany, on Monday.

A wild kind of story comes from northern Texas that a large body of Indians, said to number 2,000 to 3,000, are camped on the north fork of Red river, some twenty to thirty miles from Fort Elliott, and that great fears exist among the people of that section. They indicate mischief, if not war. It is said they are well armed and have an abundance of provisions.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate committee on the Mississippi investigation was ready with a majority report, on the 7th, but as the minority report was not ready the subject was postponed until the 10th. The bill for the repeal of the resumption act was read in the Senate and referred to the finance committee. Mr. Blaine's school bill, which is proposed, and the one to prohibit the appropriation of public school moneys to sectarian schools, was read and several amendments offered and all were referred to the judiciary committee. Senator Edmunds spoke at length on the Hamburg affair. The House transacted no business.

The Senate on the 8th inst., passed the bill establishing the territory of Pembina, consisting of the northern portion of Dakota, and the House passed the bill, which was signed by the President, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

The Senate, on the 9th, passed a bill to allow homestead settlers to make proof of settlement before a court of record, and to have the same recorded in the public land office.

An evening session was held to consider the President's message on the Hamburg affair. The House passed the bill, which was signed by the President, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

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The House on the 25th, passed the bill to allow homestead settlers to make proof of settlement before a court of record, and to have the same recorded in the public land office. The House also passed the bill, which was signed by the President, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

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The House on the 29th, passed the bill to allow homestead settlers to make proof of settlement before a court of record, and to have the same recorded in the public land office. The House also passed the bill, which was signed by the President, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The House transacted no business.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A dispatch from Bismarck of the 7th says: The steamer Carroll arrived this morning from Gen. Terry's camp, having on board Gen. Forsyth and twenty sick and wounded soldiers. The Carroll on her way up, when near the mouth of Powder river, found the Indians on both sides of the river, and for two days and a half they kept up a running fire upon the boat, only wounding, however, one soldier slightly. The steamer Far West, after leaving Buford for Terry's camp, found her load too heavy, and discharged part of her cargo, principally grain, about seventy-five miles above Buford. On her return for the balance of the cargo the Indians were found to have destroyed most of the grain, and at this point the Indians attacked the Far West. She had on board Col. Moore, with three companies of soldiers.

The Indians stood on both banks of the river, and with oaths dared Colonel Moore, with his troops, to leave the boat and land. A few shells were fired from a twelve-pounder, which scattered the Indians, and they disappeared from the south bank. Dave Campbell, pilot of the Far West, with two Rees scouts, then landed and went out to reconnoitre, but found that the Indians were endeavoring to cut them off from the west. They turned their horses' heads and started as fast as possible for the boat. Seven Sioux had circled so as to intercept them, and it became a race for dear life.

The horse of one of the scouts began to fall behind and was soon shot. The scout started on foot, but it was too late. The same Sioux who had killed his horse soon reached him and put a bullet through his lungs. Dave Campbell heard the shot, and looking behind saw the wounded scout lying on the ground, and he started to run to him. "We must go back and get that man." Although it was as much as their lives were worth, they turned, and as they did so they saw the Sioux dismounting from their ponies. Campbell then do not hesitate to go to the rescue of his men. Finally Grant-Mars, captain of the Far West, called for fifteen volunteers. Fifteen soldiers immediately offered their services, but Colonel Moore ordered them not to leave the boat, but to stay and wait.

Conspicuous among the volunteers was Captain Marsh, and brought in Campbell and the two scouts. Colonel Moore threatened to court-martial these eight men then and there. The steamer then moved on, and the volunteers followed. Colonel Moore's conduct was cowardly in the extreme.

Gen. Terry has fallen back 80 miles from his camp on the Big Horn, and is now camped near the mouth of the Rosebud. The surrounding country has been fired by the Indians, and prairie fires, extending for miles, can be seen in every direction, and Terry finds it difficult to find grazing for his horses. A scout from General Crook reported that he had almost reached General Terry's camp, but was almost destitute of clothing. Crook was but 75 miles from General Terry's command, and was trying to reach him. The Indians, however, kept picking off his men, driving in his scouts and stealing his supplies.

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THE LITTLE BIG HORN.

A Remonstrance From Gen. Reno, Addressed to Gen. Bismarck, Concerning the Little Big Horn. Considerable annoyance is felt by the officers who participated in Custer's fight, on account of the incorrect or garbled accounts published in some papers. They claim that a good many officers saw a good deal of the fight, and that they have perhaps unwittingly done their comrades serious injustice. Gen. Reno has written the following letter: HONORABLE MR. BISMARCK, SIRS:—When I read the first part of your letter, published in the Pioneer and Press of the 8th inst., as copied from the Minneapolis Evening Tribune, my thought was that you had mistaken the object of a defence of a personal friend—a gallant soldier against whom you fought; but after reading all of it I could no longer look upon it as the tribute of a generous enemy. Since, through me, you had attacked me, and the officers as ever served a government, and with the same recklessness and ignorance of the circumstances as Custer is charged with in his attacks upon the hostile Indians. Both charges, the one made against him and the one made by you against us—are equally untrue. You say, "I feel Custer would have succeeded had Reno, with all the reserve of seven companies, passed through and joined Custer at the first moment." But you are confessing that you are firing at long range, say further: "I think it quite certain that Custer had agreed with Reno upon a place of junction in case of the repulse of either or both detachments." But you are making an effort being made by Reno for such a junction, as soon as he encountered heavy resistance he took refuge in the hills and abandoned Custer and his gallant comrades to their fate.

As I shall show, both the premises are false, and consequently all the conclusions of your letter fall to the ground, including your hypothetical talk about the last trumpet. Custer's organization of the regiment into detachments was not made until after the battle, and was not made until after the battle.

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LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER, GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Here and There.

G. A. Du Toit has commenced work on his new bank building. The foundation is being put in, and from its massiveness we judge it is bound to stand for ages. Messrs. Grates & Noble have the contract for the brick and stone work, and Henry Koning, Sr., the wood work.

The new store building of Phillip Henk is being finished up in first-class style. A gravel roof is being put on.

Mr. Preston, of Minneapolis, a well known millwright, has taken up his residence in Chaska, and will hereafter be known as one of our best citizens. He is well at work on Mr. P. Siegel's mill in Dalgreen.

Chicken hunting is all the rage now days. Several parties left Chaska for the prairie last Monday afternoon and evening.

Our city authorities are bringing some of our principal streets down to grade before laying sidewalks, and are doing a good work. Now let something be done on the street fronting the court house. Work is very much needed in that neighborhood.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the different business houses of our county in this issue of the TRIBUNE.

Chas. Koning is moving the building formerly occupied by Henry Vaatz for a dwelling and tin shop, on to the foundation, prepared by Joseph Starken, next to Schubert's saloon. We are informed that Mr. Starken will put in a stock of drugs and medicines, etc.

Dr. Richardson informs us that Christian Smith, of Lakewood, who was hurt some time ago, is rapidly improving and is already able to be up.

Mrs. Capt. Houghton, of Carver, has been very sick for some time past, but we learn that she is now out of danger. Drs. Lewis and Hand were the attending physicians.

Enough Rain.—For the past two weeks, showers and rain storms have been plenty and large quantities of rain have fallen. On Tuesday about noon it commenced raining and kept it up quite steadily for twenty-four hours. What wheat that is not well stacked and that is in the shock, must be damaged considerably.

The Crops.—A good share of the wheat in this vicinity is in stack. But in some of the interior towns of the county we understand that considerable of the crops yet in shock and liable to damage by the late severe rain storm. We sincerely hope for better weather or much damage will result to our wheat crop.

Another Sale.—H. Brinkhaus has purchased the DeSling property adjoining the store of Fred Hennings, on the corner of Chestnut and Fourth street, paying therefor the sum of \$1,100. There are two small buildings on the lot, one a blacksmith shop and the other a small one-story saloon. The price paid is considered good. From this we judge that real estate is still held at old figures in Chaska.

Sidewalks.—The work of building sidewalks has commenced in earnest. Up to this time the following amount of work has been laid on our principal streets:

F. E. Du Toit 142 feet, Geo. Warner 142 feet, Linenfelser & Faber 142 feet, M. Smith 142 feet, F. Greiner 142 feet, County Commissioners 180 feet, Jno. Kerker 120 feet, P. Weege 150 feet, H. Goodrich 120 feet, A. Eshline 120 feet, Mrs. H. Young 142 feet. And still the good work goes on.

New Store Building.

Messrs. Baxter & Du Toit sold a fraction of lot 10, block 43, adjoining the Herald building, fronting on 2nd street, to John Dolz, who will immediately commence the erection of a brick building thereon 20 by 43 feet, to be used as a furniture store. Mr. Dolz is a young man of good business ability, and has within a year built up a very extensive trade. We wish him success.

Look out for Chickens.

The 15th of August is a day looked for by all our rods with much longing. On the 14th a large number of our sporting boys left for Glenoco, so as to be on the chicken grounds early in the morning of the 15th, and get the first shot at the chickens. L. Streuken, F. E. DuToit and Nick Schoenborn, were among the number from Chaska. P. S. The hunters have returned and if they captured any chickens we have not heard of any.

Personal.

Henry Hinds, Esq., the lawyer-editor of Shakopee, made our village a call on Wednesday last on business connected with his law office.

Judge Warner and Judge Greiner made a call on Wednesday last on business connected with their law offices.

Justice Courts.

On Saturday last Mr. Peter this entered a complaint before Justice W. H. Mills against Ch. Koning and Mich. Hammer, charging each of them with having assaulted, beat and bruised the said Peter. A jury was called in case of Mr. Hammer, and failing to agree the defendant submitted the case to the court, who found him not guilty, and decided that the complaint was willful and malicious and without probable cause, and that complaint should pay the costs.—Chas. Koning was discharged.

Judge Sargent's Court was engaged last Monday in the trial of Wm. Banermeister for assaulting and beating John Spearman, both of Chanhasson. After hearing the evidence the justice said it was a very aggravated assault and fined the defendant forty dollars and costs, amounting to fifty-three dollars.

The defendant appealed to the district court, but we are inclined to think Mr. Banermeister will pay up before the district court meets.

MARRIED.—Our friend A. Jassy, the prince merchant of Carver, was married on the 14th inst. by the Rev. L. Siegler, to Miss Helena Hockel-smiller of Bellevue, Iowa. The many friends of Mr. Jassy in this village and in fact throughout the County, wish him a long and happy life.

New Dwelling.

Geo. Mix and Mr. Hoeffken of Norwood, passed through our village last Monday evening, bound for Minneapolis.

Mr. Mix went down for the purpose of purchasing and selecting lumber for a new residence for himself at Norwood. It will be 13 x 20, 2 stories. Success George.

The New Wheeler & Wilson.

The Wheeler & Wilson Co. have issued from their factory an entirely new sewing machine, combining many advantages over any former productions. The most salient features are set forth in the attractive card of Messrs. Farrar & Wheeler, which appears in another column. They are in want of energetic and reliable agents, to whom choice territory will be given. This is a rare opportunity for energetic men to engage in a lucrative business without a large capital. The new machine is pronounced by those who have used it as a desideratum long needed, on account of the unexampled ease with which it is handled, and the beauty of its work.

Watertown Items.

Harvesting is about over, and a good fair crop reported. Business rather dull. A number of our young folks gave Waconia a call recently, and found the genial host of the Lake Shore House, Mr. Matzold, awaiting them with a "square meal." They returned home highly pleased with their trip and Waconia and its genial citizens.

Watertown was honored with the presence of the following persons last week: Kohler, Lassen & Niehaus, of Waconia; Dr. Ames and lady, of Delano; W. W. Holcomb, of Hutchinson; Frank Warner, of Carver; H. A. Child, C. L. Baxter, and the editor of the HERALD, of Chaska.

Prof. Fatie's troupe, "Star Mystery," played at this place recently. After the performance the young folks indulged in a social hop. It was "good to be there."

M. F. Wolly, of Silver Lake, and Miss Rosa Doyle, of this place, after the customary formula, were declared "one" by the Rev. B. F. Kephart last Sunday week. Friend W. has gone on a wedding tour (alone), and his wife claims that she is a widow.

The political cauldron has already commenced to boil in this place, national politics giving way to local affairs. Street corner discussions being a prominent feature of the occasion. Watertown will furnish her full quota of candidates for local honors.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the Home Fire Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

Capital \$1,000,000.00 Assets, June 1, 1876 \$947,028.00

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Danish, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our live shops in town or before offered by any house in the State.

Corner Main No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN WOODRUM Hotel.

NEW CASH Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

(Near the Drug Store)

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

BERN. LEIVERMANN, proprietor of the CHASKA BREWERY, Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

J. C. OSWALD

Wholesale Dealer in Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No. 3, Pence Opera House, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MONITOR HOUSE.

Wear Minneapolis, Minn.

PERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling, amply supplied with all the conveniences and comforts for the traveler and business man.

FRANK DARR.

FINCH & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

SALES

W. A. BIGFORD, GEN'L AGT.

Minnesota, Dakota and British Possession.

NO. 48 JACKSON ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.

Dealer in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges left.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

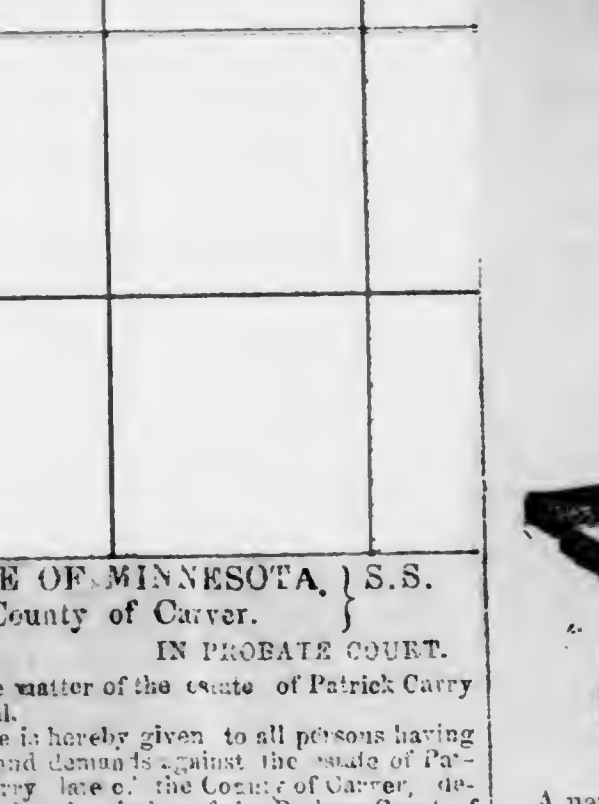
Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle. The work runs back from the operator. It has a take-up, preventing the thread from breaking.

It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods, and from one to the other without change of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring — especially for tailoring.

C. A. GOEIZE, Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of these celebrated machines has a large stock on hand at all times.

AGENTS WANTED.

FARRAR & WHEELER, No. 155 State Street Chicago, General Agents for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Western Territories.

Chaska Harness Shop!

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double & Single Harness, Whips, Bladders, Trunks, Valises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing On Sale

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.

To commence on Saturday, May 13, and to continue until \$12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

Below Cost

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

The undersigned being desirous to retire from business is fully determined to sell his entire stock, consisting of

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Special attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses' trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.

Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 2, 1876.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON

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Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition! WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSED.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER, & GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Maze and There.

G. A. Du Toit has commenced work on his new bank building. The foundation is being put in, and from its massiveness we judge it is bound to stand for ages. Messrs. Grates & Noble have the contract for the brick and stone work, and Henry Kensing, Sr., the wood work.

The new store building of Phillip Henk is being finished up in first-class style. A gravel roof is being put on.

Mr. Preston, of Minneapolis, a well known millwright, has taken up his residence in Chaska, and will hereafter be known as one of our best citizens. He is still at work on Mr. P. Siegel's mill in Dalgreen.

Chicken hunting is all the rage now days. Several parties left Chaska for the prairie last Monday afternoon and evening.

Our city authorities are bringing some of our principal streets down to grade before laying sidewalks, and are doing a good work. Now let something be done on the street fronting the court house. Work is very much needed in that neighborhood.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the different business houses of our county in this issue of the Herald.

Chas. Kensing is moving the building formerly occupied by Henry Vanars for a dwelling and tin shop, on to the foundation, prepared by Joseph Starken, next to Schubert's saloon. We are informed that Mr. Starken will put in a stock of drugs and medicines, etc.

Dr. Richardson informs us that Christian Smith, of Lakewood, who was hurt some time ago, is rapidly improving and is already able to be up.

Mrs. Capt. Houghton, of Carver, has been very sick for some time past, but we learn that she is now out of danger. Drs. Lewis and Hand were the attending physicians.

Enough Rain.—For the past two weeks, showers and rain storms have been plenty and large quantities of rain have fallen. On Tuesday about noon it commenced raining and kept it up quite steadily for twenty-four hours. What wheat that is not well stocked and that is in the shock, must be damaged considerably.

The Crops.—A good share of the wheat in this vicinity is in stack. But in some of the interior towns of the county we understand that considerable of the crop is yet in shock and liable to damage by the late severe rain storm. We sincerely hope for better weather, or much damage will result to our wheat crop.

Another Sale.—H. Brinkhaus has purchased the Delsing property adjoining the store of Fred Hennings, on the corner of Chestnut and Fourth street, paying therefor the sum of \$1,100. There are two small buildings on the lot, one a blacksmith shop and the other a small one-story saloon. The price paid is considered good. From this we judge that real estate is still held at old figures in Chaska.

Sidewalks.—The work of building sidewalks has commenced in earnest. Up to this time the following amount of work has been laid on our principal streets:

F. E. Du Toit 142 feet, Geo. Warner 142 feet, Linenfelser & Faber 142 feet, Smith 142 feet, F. Greiner 142 feet, County Commissioners 180 feet, Jno. Kerker 120 feet, P. Weego 150 feet, H. Goodrich 120 feet, A. Kishline 120 feet, Mrs. H. Young 142 feet. And still the good work goes on.

New Store Building. Messrs. Baxter & Du Toit sold a fraction of lot 10, block 43, adjoining the Herald building, fronting on 2nd street, to John Dels, who will immediately commence the erection of a brick building thereon 20 by 45 feet, to be used as a furniture store. Mr. Dels is a young man of good business ability, and has within a year built up a very extensive trade. We wish him success.

Look out for Chickens.—The 15th of August is a day looked for by all our roosts with much longing. On the 14th a large number of our sporting boys left for Glencoe, sons to be on the chicken grounds early in the morning of the 15th, and get the first shot at the chickens. L. Streukens, F. E. DuToit and Nick Schoenborn, were among the number from Chaska.

P. S. The hunters have returned and if they captured any chickens we have not heard of any.

Personal.—Henry Hinds, Esq., the lawyer-editor of Shakopee, made our village a call on Wednesday last on business connected with his law office.

John Warner and his wife, who have been in the city, have returned home. They were on a visit to the city.

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Justice Courts.

On Saturday last Mr. Peter Hies entered a complaint before Justice W. H. Mills against Chas. Kensing and Mich. Hammer, charging each of them with having assaulted, beat and bruised the said Hies. A jury was called in case of Mr. Hammer, and failing to agree the defendants submitted the case to the court, who found him not guilty, and decided that the complaint was wilful and malicious and without probable cause, and that complaint should pay the costs.—Chas. Kensing was discharged.

Judge Sergeant's Court was engaged last Monday in the trial of Wm. Bremer, motor for assaulting and beating John Sweeney, both of Chanhassen. After hearing the evidence the justice said it was a very aggravated assault and fined the defendant forty dollars and costs, amounting to fifty-three dollars.

The defendant appealed to the District court, but we are inclined to think Mr. Bremer will pay up before the district court meets.

MARRIED.—Our friend A. Jassoy, the prince merchant of Carver, was married on the 10th inst. by the Rev. L. Siegler, to Miss Helene Hecker, daughter of Bellevue, Iowa. The many friends of Mr. Jassoy in this village and in fact throughout the County, wish him a long and happy life.

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BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the Home Fire Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

Capital, \$1,000,000.00. Assets, June 1, 1875, \$1,047,025.00.

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Carpeting, Wall Papers and Window Shades, Danish, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish goods in our own shop, or by order before offered by any house in the State.

Corner of 1st and 2nd Sts., Chaska, Minn.

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Wall Papers and Window Shades, Danish, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

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PERANTS' BLOCK, 1st Street.

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, S.S.

County of Carver.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Patrick Curry deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Patrick Curry, deceased, the County of Carver, do hereby certify that the Judge of the Probate Court of said county, will, on the 15th day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, receive and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, and that the Judge of Probate will have 1st Monday of every month for the next six months, in court room in said county, examine and adjust claims and demands against said deceased's estate.

ANTHONY DOUGHERTY,

Administrator of the estate of Patrick Curry, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.—Hearing before Commissioners.

In the matter of the estate of John Neunshager, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Judge of the Probate Court of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, commissioners in the matter of said estate, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said John Neunshager, late of said County, deceased; that 6 months from July 22, 1876, have been limited and allowed by said Court to creditors to present their claims; and that the Judge of Probate will have 1st Monday of every month for the next six months, in court room in said county, examine and adjust claims and demands against said deceased's estate.

IDA NEUNSHAGER, Administratrix of estate of deceased.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Frank Matthesen against Albert Matthesen, Respondent.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled case, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at his office in Chaska, the county of Carver, State of Minnesota, on or before the 15th day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to appear in person, or by counsel, at the trial of the case, which will be held on the 15th day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the District Court of said County, at Chaska, Minnesota, to defend against the claims of the plaintiff, and to show cause why judgment should not be rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

Dated June 27th A. D. 1876.

D. K. KIRK, Clerk.

Plaintiff's Attorney, Chaska, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE, ON EXECUTION.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District, in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, to the Sheriff of said County, at Chaska, Minnesota, to collect and deliver to the plaintiff, the sum of \$100.00, in full satisfaction of a judgment rendered and docketed in the District Court of said County, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1876, in an action wherein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff, and Francis Henshaw was defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff, and against said defendant, for the sum of Eleven Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety and 99/100 Dollars (\$11,899.99), with interest on said sum since said 15th day of April, A. D. 1876, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1876, I have duly complied with the duty imposed by said writ, and have sold the property of said defendant, to satisfy said judgment, with costs of sale.

Dated, Chaska July 24th 1876.

P. E. DU TOIT,

Sheriff of Carver County, Minn.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

Carver, Minn.

JOHN HERKELRATH, Prop'r.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store situated opposite the Catholic Block in Chaska, well located for any kind of business. Will sell the whole cheap for cash.

FRANK HASEL.

STRAYED

From the subscriber on or about August 4, 1876, one mare colt about one and one-half years of age, of a very light bay or cream color, a dark mane and tail, a white spot in the face and one white hind foot. Any one returning the same or giving information, that will lead to its recovery, will be handsomely rewarded at the subscriber's expense.

W. C. CRISTY.

Aug. 11, 1876.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Elder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY.

The best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A full line of cream sugar, head-on kegs on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

W. C. CRISTY.

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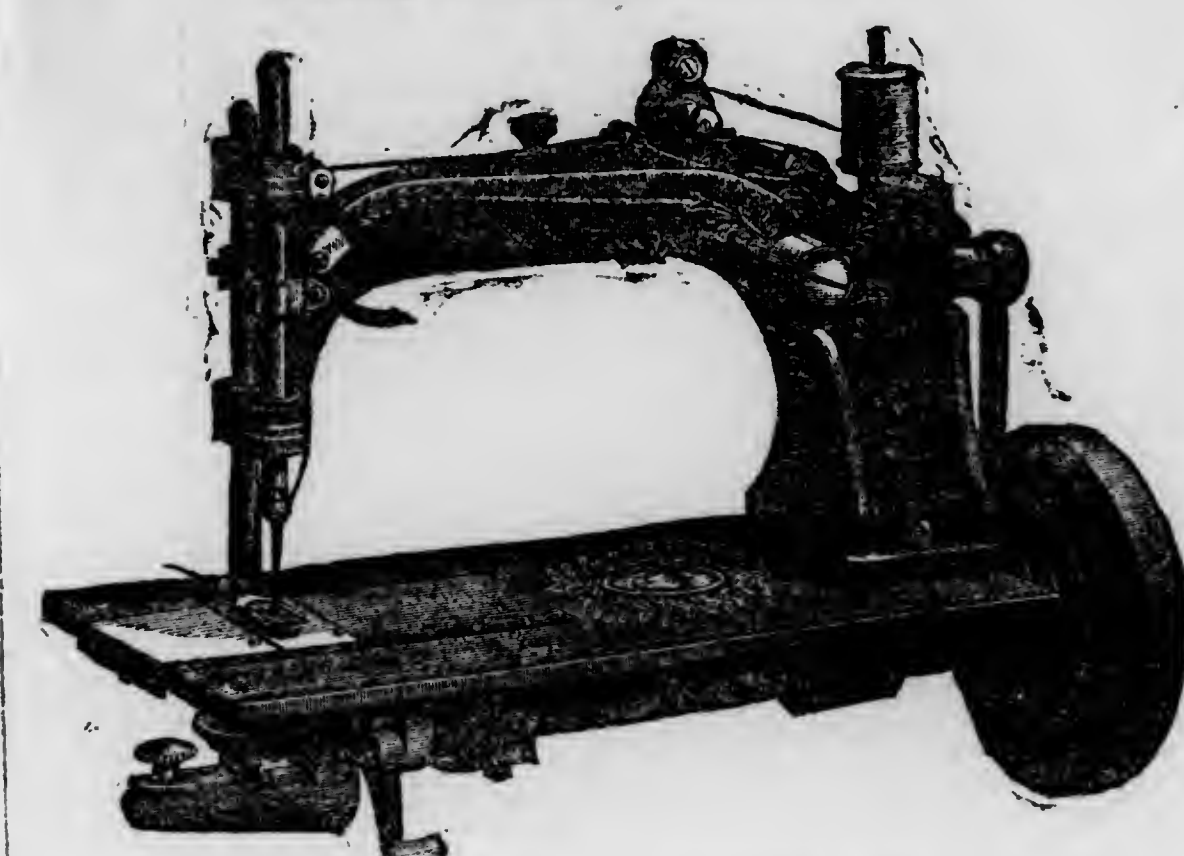
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THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.

space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch	75	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inch	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00
3 inch	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50	10.50	18.00
4 inch	2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	12.00	22.00
5 inch	2.25	3.50	5.50	10.00	13.00	24.00
6 inch	2.50	3.75	6.00	11.00	14.00	26.00
7 inch	2.75	4.00	6.50	12.00	15.00	28.00
8 inch	3.00	4.25	7.00	13.00	16.00	30.00
9 inch	3.25	4.50	7.50	14.00	17.00	32.00
10 inch	3.50	4.75	8.00	15.00	18.00	34.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad. in full.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter. Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Treasurer—Peter Wegge.
Auditor—L. Struikens.
Register of Deeds—F. Groiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Kravenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Haasli.
Surveyor—J. O. Bruns.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Ellis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
of New York.

For Vice-President,
Thomas B. Hendricks,
of Indiana.

Democratic-Republican Convention.

The undersigned Democratic-Republican Committee of the Second Congressional District of Minnesota hereby invite all citizens who believe in the principles of the party to unite in electing delegates to a Congressional Convention to be held at the court house in the city of Hastings on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1876, at 12 o'clock p. m., to put in nomination a candidate to represent said District in the Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as they shall deem proper.

The ratio of representation is the same as in the recent Democratic-Republican State Convention—one delegate for each 150 voters and major fraction thereof, but each organized county to be entitled to at least one delegate, as follows:

Brown.....	4	Le Sueur.....	10
Carver.....	7	Lyon.....	1
Chippewa.....	1	McLeod.....	4
Dakota.....	12	Nicollet.....	4
Goodhue.....	5	Redwood.....	1
Randolph.....	2	Sibley.....	5
Renville.....	2	Swift.....	5
Rice.....	10	Wabasha.....	9
Scott.....	9		

Geo. M. Tounley, Chairman.
Frank McGrath, John T. Duffy.
J. C. Pierce, P. H. McDonald.
Geo. N. Baxter, Ed. Arny.

Democratic Judicial Convention—8th Judicial District.

The undersigned, Democratic Committee for the Eighth Judicial District of Minnesota, hereby invite all citizens who believe in the principles of the party to unite in electing delegates to a judicial convention, to be held at Henderson on Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m., to put in nomination a candidate for judge of said district, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper.

Each county shall be entitled to delegates as follows:

Carver.....	7	Le Sueur.....	10
McLeod.....	4	Scott.....	9
Sibley.....	5		

J. L. SARGENT, Chairman.
J. L. MacDONALD,
A. F. FITCH,
D. FICKET,
Committee.

The Liberals.

It has been claimed by the republican press of the country that the Liberals who supported Greeley four years ago, will, this year, give their votes to Hayes and Wheeler; but such will not prove to be the case. It is now evident that, with the exception of a few politicians; the republicans who left their party because they were opposed to the policy and corrupt practices of the present administration will vote for Tilden and Hendricks at the next election. It is difficult to see how they could do otherwise, if they are honest; for every charge they then made against the administration has since proved to be true; and many evils that then existed, caused by the inability and corruption of the party in power, and not suspected in the contest of 1872 have since been brought to light. It is in vain that the republican leaders protest that they can and will purify their own party. The same men who have been for the past eight years leaders of the republican party still control it, and will control Hayes and his administration if he is elected. Those who seek for reform in the affairs of our government desire a more radical change than the election of Hayes will produce. It is very plain to the mind of every sensible man that no change can be for the worse; and that an entire change of administration is needed, such a change as the election of Tilden will secure.

Read the address of the German Republicans of Chicago published in another column. It has the true ring and it will pay a careful reading.

Henry Poehler and Henry Hinds, seem to be the favorite candidates for Congress in this locality. Either one of them will "stir up" the gallant major.

We shall review our County politics next week. Candidates are coming to the surface every day and there is a prospect of interesting times this fall.

This number closes volume fourteen.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 24 1876.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 1.

During eight years of President Grant's Administration the net ordinary expenses of the Government have fallen at the rate of \$4,000,000 a year, about one per cent. annually. In a single year the Democratic House of Representatives has reduced the net ordinary expenditure of the coming year by \$31,000,000, equal to the total reduction during the whole of President Grant's Administration. The House of Representatives has accomplished this in the face of the Senate, in the face of the President, in the face of 90,000 office-holders. During seven years of Republican control in this State, from 1860 to 1867, the Republican party increased the State tax from \$5,440,000 to \$12,647,000, and in the last year of Republican control the State tax rose to \$15,727,482. Under a single year of Governor Tilden this tax has been reduced to \$8,268,000, the tax of 1876. In one occasion the Democratic House has equalled Republican economy during eight sessions. In one year Governor Tilden has repressed the extravagance and reduced the taxation of the Republican party to the figures of ten years ago. If the country will put Governor Tilden at one end of Pennsylvania avenue and a Democratic House at the other end, it will double these results. It will gain the lightest taxation since the war broke out and the most rigorous economy the country has seen.—N. Y. WORLD.

ALL FOR TILDEN AND REFORM.

Address of German Republicans of Chicago.

(From the Chicago Times, Aug. 15th.)

The leading German Republican and Liberal voters of the city have prepared the following address, which is to be issued to-day:

German-American Fellow Citizens: As German-American citizens who heretofore supported the Republican and Liberal Republican parties, we beg leave to submit to you our views with reference to the impending Presidential election. We would look upon the victory of the Republican party as a great misfortune to the republic and believe such a victory equivalent to the course of a continuation of Grantism. Only in the success of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency can we discern the possible realization of our hope for the future of the country. In this conviction, which many sad experiences have forced upon us, we are prompted by the following reasons:

The Republican party has outlived the aim and purpose of its organization. The abolition of slavery has for many years been an irrevocable fact, the rebellion is suppressed, and amendments to the constitution are a part of the fundamental law of the land, and accepted as such South as well as North, and we assert, therefore, that the effort of the Republican party to attain the reins of government after the purposes are accomplished which called it into existence is but an attempt to perpetuate the power of its leading politicians and to

HARVEST THE SPOILS OF OFFICE.
Every political party which remains in the uninterrupted possession of the government for so long a period, as circumstances have accorded to the Republican party, necessarily becomes demoralized and corrupt, and the history of the last six years furnishes ample proof of this incontrovertible truth.

The Republican party has during the last years of its reign **PROFANIZED THE HONOR OF THE NATION** at home and abroad. It has, through its corruption, furnished to the advocates of a monarchial form of government the most weighty arguments against the republic. It has increased the army of federal officeholders to nearly 100,000 men, has organized this army as a political machine, and employed it to accomplish its selfish and corrupt purposes.

It has knowingly tolerated the violation of the revenue laws, and with the money stolen from the government it has constructed the campaigns of its "GREAT MEN."

It has demoralized the people by purchasing votes with the money stolen from the coffers of the nation. The last election in the Third Congressional district of this State is conclusive proof of the truth of this assertion.

It has **BROKEN ALL PROMISES** made with reference to civil service reform. While a Republican Congress passed a law providing for reform, it purposely withheld all appropriations to facilitate the execution of the law. Its virtue in this direction was a hypocritical pretense and a sham.

It has the audacity to assert that the sole cause of official corruption is to be found in the spoils system of Gen. Jackson, and during the long years of its uninterrupted power it has not made a single effort to change or abolish this pernicious system.

It has proved conclusively, during its last national convention, that the majority of its leaders approve the machine policy of Blaine and Morton, Conkling and Cameron, and that almost a majority are enthusiastic admirers of

THE BRILLIANTLY CORRUPT EX-SPEAKER of the House of Representatives.

It has squandered the public moneys and the public lands, and Republican members of Congress have again and again sold

their votes and influence to railroad monopolies.

It has done absolutely nothing since 1872 to regain the confidence of the Liberal Republicans. On the contrary the evidence of corruption in every circle of the party up to the cabinet of the President has only become more palpable and conclusive. Belknap and his unparalleled offense, and his wonderful acquittal by a Republican Senate, have but a few days since shocked the moral sense of the people. The sins of this party have only increased with its years, and when turned back upon it in 1872 cannot grasp it by the hand in 1876 with any show of consistency.

The Republican party boasts of monopolizing the intelligence of the American people. We claim that it contains to a great extent that sort of intelligence which dextrously manipulates

POLITICAL INFLUENCE FOR PRIVATE GAIN, and that other peculiar intelligence which proclaimed puritanism as an infallible dogma, and curtails the social freedom of the people.

The selfish and ambitious policy of this party renders the restoration of peace and harmony between the North and South an impossibility. Although the war was ended more than ten years ago, the loyal Republicans improve every opportunity to widen the "bloody chasm," to revive the old hatred and prejudices and to nail that irrepressible "bloody shirt" to their flag staff.

We believe in a genuine re-establishment of this Union. We believe sincerely in the speedy restoration of harmony, peace, and brotherly love between all citizens, North and South. We assert that the cruel assassination of negroes in the Southern States is a direct consequence of the

INFAMOUS MISDEED OF REPUBLICAN CABINET-BAGGERS, and an unavoidable outgrowth of the natural discontent engendered by the sudden elevation of the negro from a slave to a political equal and master. Such a radical change in the political condition of an enslaved and uneducated race has never yet taken place in the history of the world without bringing hand in hand with its blessings these sad and lamentable consequences.

Neither the people of the south, nor the Democratic party, can be held responsible for these energetic and brutalities. Time and just, energetic, and impartial government will gradually heal the last wound of the south. But no fire can be quenched by adding fuel to the flame; no wound can be healed by tearing off the bandages and opening the scars.

These are in brief **THE MAIN REASONS** why we cannot now support the Republican party. Moreover, we do not believe that the small array of Liberals who advocate the election of the Republican candidate can successfully influence or control him. We do not believe that this candidate will jeopardize his chance by resorting to avail himself of the official machine of the dominant party, and we are reasonably certain that neither Blaine nor Conkling, Cameron, Logan and Chas. B. Fawcett & Co., will support him with any sort of enthusiasm, unless he has first made to them, and to the elements which they so successfully represent, the requisite personal and political concessions. We do not believe that Gov. Hayes is made of such stern metal that he could force reform into a party whose majority approve of official corruption. His name and his record do not offer a

SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE for the future, and we are, therefore, quite determined to follow the advice of the celebrated address of the liberals, and in its very words,

WE EMPHATICALLY DECLARE:
"We shall support no candidate who, however favorably judged by his nearest friends, is not publicly known to possess such qualities of mind and character which the stern task of reform requires, for the American people cannot now afford to risk the future of the republic in experiments on merely supposed virtue and rumored ability to be trusted on the strength of private recommendations."

But in Samuel Tilden we recognize **THE MAN TO COMBAT THE EVILS OF THE HOUR.** His name alone is a watchword of reform. He is not fettered and bound, hand and foot, by pledges to corrupt politicians, he is not supported by rings and associations, by political "knights of the road" who bring their shins and lances to bear upon the pockets of the people." His nomination is the result of the spontaneous and irrepressible will of the people to place an honest, energetic, and able man at the head of the nation. Amidst shouts of applause his name was proposed by Charles Francis Adams, Jr., in the New York conference of liberal Republicans. He has already proven that he possesses the requisite courage and ability to insist upon an honest administration of public affairs, and to unmask political thieves and account-draws. His capacity and zeal for reform have long enjoyed a national reputation. He does not stand in need of the recommendation of personal friends that he is equal to the task. He will give us such money as he will give us an honest administration. No fraud will escape him; corruption will in vain seek to thrive where he commands and through his election; we may well expect to re-establish the original purity of our institutions.

For these reasons and on the ground of these justified expectations we claim your enthusiastic co-operation in the support of Samuel J. Tilden.

Chicago, Aug. 14, 1876.

The address is signed by Edmund Jensen, Gen. H. Dilger, F. Baumann, Edward Bummel, Philip Stein, and several hundred other German Republicans and liberals.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA, MINN.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSIED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

HARNES & SADDLERY

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNES, SADDLERY, BLANKETS,

AND TRIMMINGS

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-ly

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA, MINN.

—0—

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

—0—

Board by the day or week for reason able prices. First class saloon attached. Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA, - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

CARVER COUNTY BANK

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

GEORGE A. DU TOIT, Cashier.

NEW CASH Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

CHARLES KENNING

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, MINN.

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders of this kind of work.

Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whis-

kie, Brandies, Gins,

Wines and Cigars.

No 5, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis, Minn.

FERNANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the

Home Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$5,000,000.00

Assets, June 1, 1876.....6,047,922.00

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Wall Papers and Window Shades,

Damask, Lace and Muslin

Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, MINN.

Is centrally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHIEM, Prop'r.

Feb. 23 1y.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

TIMELY TOPICS.

A Massachusetts man has been inflating the currency by adding to the volume a pine-tree shilling which he picked up in his back yard. The piece bears date 1652, and the indications are that it had lain where it was found at East since 1700.

James Lick, of San Francisco, is characterized as the "Indian-giver." In the nursery tales Indian-givers are known as people who give a thing only to demand it back in a little while. It is some consolation to know that such a man has been sick \$55,000 worth in twenty-two years.

In Paris, at the swimming baths, there are surgeons who lecture daily upon the subject of resuscitating persons apparently drowned; and a number of persons have found employment in illustrating the lecture by permitting themselves to be partially drowned and then resuscitated.

There is a clergyman in Montpelier, Vermont, Rev. Charles S. Smith, who richly deserves a monument. He has declined the proposition of Middlebury College to confer upon him the degree of D. D. He thinks such marks of honor ought not to be announced to the world, but ought to be allowed to slumber in the college records.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript has seen the steel harrow which John Alden brought over in the Mayflower. The present owner of the corner of the farm where John built his first wigwam and second house in Duxbury dug up a number of relics from the cellar, and the harrow was one of them. It was very rusty, and the handle of the staff was half decayed in the socket.

The insignificant portion of the New York populace that uses water in its native state has been complaining for some time that the Croton had an unpleasant taste. They will feel better, though the water will taste no better, though the Chief Engineer has explained that the unpleasant flavor comes from the parched and withered vegetation over which the water flows on its way to the reservoir.

Elders, Ontario, presents its claim to the champion mean man. He is a storekeeper, and charged one of his young lady clerks who rode to Co. bourg with him, fifty cents for the ride, and fifty more for lost time. But the young lady got more than even with him. She had him arrested for carrying passengers without a license, and he was fined twenty dollars and costs.

Ann Eliza deserves a vote of thanks from the lawyers of Salt Lake City for the impetus she has given to the divorce business. Moved by her example, the wives of Mormonism are bringing suits almost without number, and some of them have already succeeded in recovering very satisfactory alimony. In one case the court awarded a grieving wife who, at the time of her application, was only one in seven, the sum of \$10,000.

People do not generally understand that in the Indian war which is causing so much excitement in the country, and which a little while ago sent a thrill of horror all through the land, there is but about three per cent of our Indian population engaged. We may almost believe that were the other ninety-seven per cent. to take up arms against the government we would have a war like that of the rebellion on our hands.

One of the most suggestive matrimonial advertisements ever published is one which recently appeared in a San Francisco paper. It is a call for a one-eyed girl for a mate similarly afflicted. The motive is not given, though it is fair to assume that the young woman, being compelled to have an eye single to the interest of such husband as she may have, desires to make sure that the husband shall have no advantage in that respect.

The New York Herald has published its last installment of Stanley's latest letters from Africa. The most interesting feature of the letter is Stanley's description of the pale-faced race he discovered. He has seen some half a dozen of these people. They are a handsome race, and some of the women are singularly beautiful. Their hair is kinky, but inclined to brown in color. They have regular features and thin lips but their noses though well-shaped are thick at the point.

A Hungarian chemist has devised a method of preserving meat which he declares superior to any heretofore practiced. It is very simple and consists in freezing the meat by exposure to a temperature of thirty-three degrees below zero and then sealing it in tins, from which, after any length of time, it is said to come as fresh, in point of smell and color, as though just taken from the butcher's stall.

"I hear you are desperately courting the chambermaid," said a man to his servant. "That is my business," was the reply. "But I hear too that she favors your attentions." "That is her business," "But do you not know that I shall instantly put you outside of the door." "That is your business."

Anna Dickinson's sister Susan is helping to edit the Luzerne Pa., Leader.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

It is proposed to equalize the sentence of the whiskey thieves by reducing some of the heaviest.

A house belonging to Mr. Kelley, at St. Lawrence, burned on the 19th and two children perished in the flames.

The State savings bank at Dallas, Texas, was entered by two men at midday who robbed the cashier of two hundred dollars.

The accounts of reaper and threshing machine accidents now in circulation are simply blood-curdling. In Iowa, especially, the accidents have been really horrible.

A child was lately taken from a circus in San Francisco on a writ of habeas corpus, by the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, and forwarded to his parents in New York.

A Portsmouth, N. H., man, was attempting to recover a dipper from the bottom of an old well, when the earth caved in and buried him to the depth of four feet. He was recovered after twelve hours alive.

Sam, a clerk of a public house, Colorado, has absconded with \$18,000 of public money. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention and one of the committee to notify Tilden of his nomination.

Missouri seems to be the home of the desperado, just now. Last week a man named Bradbury, in jail at Marshall, attempted to kill the warden, but got a fatal bullet in his abdomen. At Warsaw a rough pulled a knife into the arm pit of an inoffensive farmer, causing immediate death.

A policeman in Faribault, Minn., found a young man under a stairway, a few nights since, and on pulling him out he broke away and ran. The policeman attempted to take him to jail, but he did not do so, shot him through the hip, inflicting a fatal wound. The uncalculated shooting created intense excitement.

The crop of rattlesnakes this year in Iowa has never been exceeded, and many people are reported bitten. Last week a Miss Davis and a Mrs. Craft, in Monroe county, a young man named Powers also Frizzell and W. E. Burgess, of Lucas county, and two men in Marion county were bitten by the reptiles. All recovered by the use of whiskey or plantain leaves.

A water spout struck the line of the Virginia Midland railroad, six miles north of Lynchburg, Va., on the 18th. The flood descended for five miles, swelling small streams into rivers and submerging a portion of the country never under water before. A culvert was carried away, leaving a gap ninety feet broad and fifty feet deep, into which a freight train was precipitated, killing Keyes, engineer, and Anderson, brakeman. The storm lasted only a few minutes.

A gang of ruffians, supposed to be from Mitchell Mills, about midnight entered the town of Mount Olivet, Kentucky, and endeavored to force an entrance to several saloons. They finally attacked the Ward house, and on being refused admittance they began firing and throwing stones. Riley Whiting was severely shot in the side and Willie Ward in the arm. A party of citizens quickly assembled and drove them out of town. They have threatened to return and burn the place.

Edward Joseph, a prominent young business man of New York, while out driving, a few days ago, was bitten on the upper lip by what he supposed was a horse-fly. Although the bite was sharp, he paid no attention to it, until, several hours later, his lip began to swell and became painful. The swelling increased, causing him to seek medical aid, and all efforts of physicians to allay it. He finally became delirious, and died. It is supposed the bite was by a fly which had been feeding on dead flesh, as several cases of death from that cause are reported.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Henry Lorne, Earl of Lonsdale, is dead.

Rev. E. P. Smith, died in Accra, on the west coast of Africa, in June last.

The Democrats of South Carolina have nominated Wade Hampton for governor.

The admission to the Centennial on Saturdays has been reduced to twenty-five cents.

The Masonic Grand Consistory has been holding a session at Philadelphia. The attendance was very large.

San Carey has written a letter of acceptance of the nomination for Vice President on the greenback ticket with Peter Cooper.

Under the new act of Congress additional detectives will be employed who will be paid out of a deficiency bill to be passed this winter.

Speaker Kerr died at Rock Spring Springs on the 19th at 7:30 o'clock. The announcement, though anticipated, occasioned much sorrow.

It is stated in the Internal revenue bureau that on account of the necessary reduction of gauges it will be impossible to collect the revenue.

The whaling bark Catalpa arrived at New York from New South Wales on the 19th, with the Fenian prisoners who escaped from the British prison.

At Bayreuth, where the great composer Wagner had been rehearsing the opera, he had been long in writing, and he was the 19th crowned with a silver and laurel wreath in the presence of a vast assembly.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says: A trustworthy correspondent informs us that Disraeli's elevation to the peerage is the first step towards his resignation of the premiership, not now, but before the beginning of the next session. Earl Derby is mentioned as the new premier.

Ben. Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress by the 7th district Republicans in Massachusetts has been published. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been committed in favor of resumption by legislative action, he believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

A lengthy interview with President Cleveland was published in the New York Herald, in which the President defended himself from the charges implied and stated in B. F. Wilson's testimony. The statement that Mr. Bristow's resignation was called for by him was emphatically denied; he said that Mr. Bristow insisted upon resigning on every occasion, but that he, the President, prevailed upon him to remain in the cabinet for the time.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Servian war reports of the 15th indicate the near collapse of the insurrection. Rumors of great battles between Crook and Terry, and the hostile Indians seem to be confirmed.

A new commission has been appointed to treat for the Black Hills. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is a member. An exciting game of base ball, between the Hartford and New Haven clubs was

declared drawn at the end of the 13th inning. Score, 5 to 5.

The silk manufacturers of the eastern states held a meeting in New York, and resolved to advance prices twenty-five per cent. on all classes of goods.

Prince Milan, on the 19th announced that the Serbian armies were thoroughly reorganized and ready for offensive movements again. He was not ready for peace negotiations.

The news from Crook and Terry's forces received at Bismarck on the 15th, that the "voluntaries" had been completely routed, and that the two armies united on the 16th, and had seen no large body of Indians.

A careful and exhaustive survey of the result of Eads' jetties, including over 700 soundings, shows an average depth of channel for ocean vessels going to and returning from New Orleans, of 20 feet. This explodes the force of the reports put in circulation that the jetties are a failure.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 14th inst. the Senate passed the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty. The report of the conference committee on the bill to regulate the issue of artificial limbs to soldiers and sailors who were disabled in the late war was agreed to.

Mr. Spencer introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged fraud in the election of the late Alabama election and to ascertain as to the truth or falsity of the charges that fraud had been practiced by the late Governor.

The proposed constitutional amendment was lost for want of a two-thirds vote. The best result was 111 yeas and 100 nays.

Mr. Randall, in the House, gave an extended account of the reduction of the President's salary, and having defeated the House's greater economy committee, he introduced a bill to reduce the President's salary to \$100,000.

He claimed a saving to the government of over thirty-nine millions. Mr. Foster replied and charged that the reductions were not retroactive but postponed.

The amendment failed to be passed eventually by a vote of 111 yeas and 100 nays. The House then adjourned.

Congress adjourned on the 15th. Several committees of both houses were authorized to report on the Hawaiian treaty. A large number of pension bills were passed.

The bill authorizing the President to increase the cavalry regiments was agreed to and went to the President for approval. The bill was also passed authorizing the bridging of the Missouri at Sioux City.

The President sent a message to the House stating that he had signed the consular and judicial bills, and that he had also signed the bill to amend the act relating to the duties of the customs officers.

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MOULTON VS. BEECHER.

From the Brooklyn Eagle, August 11.

When the Tilton-Beecher case closed in a disagreement of the jury, the weary world hoped the judicial treatment of the case had ended forever. The immediate and continued activity of the plaintiff and the defendant, in the ordinary pursuits of their professions, encouraged the hope.

Neither of them has since taken any recourse to the law to disturb the position in which the dispute between them was left. That fact added to the evident suspension, or close, of ecclesiastical attention to the matter apparently justified the belief that the public would be treated to no more of the scandal at all—a consummation in the interest of decency and patience most devoutly to be wished.

From what appears to-day, however, will be seen that the fall outlook on our supreme court proceedings argues still another long, weary and unsavory trial of the issue in this scandal, the time between Mr. Moulton as plaintiff, and Mr. Beecher as defendant, in a suit for malicious prosecution with exemplary damages claimed. It was hoped, one may say almost universally, that issue would be avoided in this trial. Issue, however, has been joined to-day, and the trial has been initiated. How or where to get a jury is for the lawyers, and the public will willingly aid neither set of them in the work. That, however, is an incident to the approaching trial, and is a matter which the public would take a prohibition, if the public could.

This phase of the controversy is as follows: On the testimony of Mr. Beecher, and we believe, Mrs. Tilton and another lady, who before that time had been in the house, the grand jury of this county indicted Mr. Tilton and Mr. Moulton for criminal libels on their "statements" before the trial of the Tilton and Beecher case. After that time Beecher, however, the district attorney, with the assent of Mr. Beecher and against the dissent of Mr. Moulton, got leave from Judge Nelson to nolle the indictments.

Mr. Tilton being far absent was not present at the trial of the nolle of the indictment against him, and he has since made no sign about it. Mr. Moulton, however, said Mr. Beecher for alleged malicious prosecution through alleged perjury in his testimony before the grand jury. Mr. Beecher denied that, and said that the indictment was not such an ending of an indictment as allowed the indicted party the remedy or liberty of a suit for damages. Justice Dykman sustained the demurrer.

Justices Bauman and Smith, in dissent, said that the indictment was not such an ending of an indictment as allowed the indicted party the remedy or liberty of a suit for damages. Justice Dykman sustained the demurrer.

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The Story of Two Colored Boot-Blacks, Damon and Pythias.

From the New York World.

"Little Bob" was a colored newsboy who drifted into the capital of Virginia after the close of the war. He hobbled about the city on crutches, but he was energetic and vivacious, and, in spite of his affliction, managed to dispose of more papers in a day than any three of his competitors. What were his antecedents, how he lost the use of his limbs, perhaps no one gave himself the trouble to inquire. He was born in the first tumults of war. Father perhaps he never had known; to a mother's care he owed little. Miss, shapen, friendless, ignorant, he survived the perils of childhood, and somehow gathered elements of character which would befit a much higher station than that in which Little Bob lived his few brief years. After he came to Richmond and had won for himself a successful place in his humble sphere, Little Bob looked about for a friend. And him he found in another newsboy, yet more helpless than himself. This was "Delaware," also colored, but older than Bob, and who had lost both legs above the knee. These two curious little folk, the elder not more than twelve, might be found at all hours of the day together, and doubtless shared the same squalid cot at night.

"Delaware" said but few papers, while the younger partner each night had gathered a goodly amount of nickels. But "Delaware" never suffered on that account. Bob paid for his food, and it was from Bob's little store that the highly colored was secured a while the two had a dramatic treat from the highest gallery in the theatre, and up the stairs it was by the aid of Bob's crutches that both were able to climb. So the two fared for several years, the ties of friendship, though the benefits received and conferred growing closer and more firm as the time passed by. What were the confidences exchanged—what were the topics of discussion between these deformed Damon and crippled Pythias of tender years and lowly race? None may say for them, and their thoughts the world has not time to concern itself. But in its talk of these two must not have been altogether base and depraved. For, one day "Delaware" and Bob were bathing in the neighboring river and "Delaware," helpless, got beyond his depth. No other help was nigh, and Bob vainly tried to save his partner's life at the risk of his own. Then he took a little store of savings and every cent he had, and he went to the lawyer and conferred growing closer and more firm as the time passed by. What were the confidences exchanged—what were the topics of discussion between these deformed Damon and crippled Pythias of tender years and lowly race? None may say for them, and their thoughts the world has not time to concern itself. But in its talk of these two must not have been altogether base and depraved. For, one day "Delaware" and Bob were bathing in the neighboring river and "Delaware," helpless, got beyond his depth. No other help was nigh, and Bob vainly tried to save his partner's life at the risk of his own. 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